20



We claim:

1. A discharge lamp comprising a ceramic discharge vessel enclosing a discharge space, said discharge vessel including within said discharge space an ionizable material comprising a metal halide, a first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, and a first and second current conductor connected to said first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, respectively;

said lamp having a molybdenum coil wrapped around the discharge vessel and at least a portion of the electrode feed through means, and having a power range of about 150W to about 1000W and exhibiting one or more of a characteristic selected from the group consisting of a CCT (correlated color temperature) of about 3800 to about 4500K, a CRI (color rendering index) of about 70 to about 95, a MPCD (mean perceptible color difference) of about ±10, and a luminous efficacy up to about 85-95 lumens/watt.

- 2. A lamp as claimed in Claim 1 retrofit with ballasts designed for high pressure sodium or quartz metal halide lamps.
- 3. A discharge lamp having a power range of about 150W to about 1000W and comprising a ceramic discharge vessel enclosing a discharge space, said discharge vessel including within said

US010246SPEC.DOC

discharge space an ionizable material comprising a metal halide, a first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, and a first and second current conductor connected to said first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, respectively;

wherein the ceramic discharge vessel includes an arc tube comprising:

a cylindrical barrel having a central axis and a pair of opposed end walls,

a pair of ceramic end plugs extending from respective end walls along said axis,

a pair of lead-ins extending through respective end plugs, said lead-ins being connected to respective electrodes which are spaced apart in said central barrel,

wherein the electrode feedthrough means each have a lead-in of niobium which is hermetically sealed into the arc tube, a central portion of molybdenum/aluminum cermet, a molybdenum rod portion and a tungsten tip having a winding of tungsten, and wherein said lamp has a molybdenum coil attached to the arc tube and at least a portion of the ceramic end plugs.

20

4. A lamp as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the arc tube has a molybdenum coil wrapped around a substantial portion and around at least a portion of the ceramic end plugs.

- 5. A lamp as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the discharge space contains an ionizable filling of an inert gas, a metal halide, and mercury.
- has a ceramic wall and is closed by a ceramic plug, said electrode feedthrough means including at least one tungsten electrode which is connected to a niobium electric current conductor by means of a leadthrough element which projects into the ceramic plug with a tight fit, is connected thereto in a gastight manner by means of a sealing ceramic and has a part formed from aluminum and molybdenum which forms a cermet at the area of the gastight connection.
  - 7. A lamp as claimed in Claim 5, wherein , said discharge vessel has a ceramic wall and is closed by a ceramic plug, said electrode feedthrough means including at least one tungsten electrode which is connected to a niobium electric current conductor by means of a leadthrough element which projects into the ceramic plug with a tight fit, is connected thereto in a gastight manner by means of a sealing ceramic and has a first part formed from aluminum and molybdenum which forms a cermet at the area of the gastight connection and a second part which is a metal part and extends from the cermet in the direction of the

5

electrode.

- 8. A lamp as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the metal part is a molybdenum rod.
- A lamp as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the arc tube has an aspect ratio (IL/ID) in the range of about 3.3 to about 6.2.
- 10. A lamp as claimed in Claims 6 and 7, wherein the electrode has a tip extension in the range of about 0.2 to about 0.5mm; the cermet contains at least about 35 wt.% Mo with the remainder being  $\mathrm{Al}_2\mathrm{O}_3$ , and the as sealing ceramic flow completely covers the Nb connector.
- A lamp as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the arc tube and the electrode feedthrough means have the following characteristics for a given lamp power:

20	Powe)	mm	I D mm	IL/ID aspect ratio,mm	Wall Loading W/cm <sup>2</sup>	Wall Thickness mm	Rod Diameter mm	Rod Length mm
25 30		26-32 27-32 28-34 30-36 33-40 36-45	5-7 6.5-7.5 7.5-8.5 8-9 8.5-10 8.5-11	3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2	20-35 25-30 25-35 25-37 24-40 22-40	0.8-1.1 0.85-1.2 0.9-1.3 0.92-1.4 0.98-1.48 1.0-1.5	0.4-0.6 0.4-0.6 0.7-1.0 0.7-1.0 0.7-1.1	3-6 4-8 6-10 6-10 6-11 6-11

- 12. A lamp as claimed in Claim 11, wherein said metal halide comprises the following salts of 6-25 wt% NaI, 5-6 wt% TlI, 34-37 wt%  $CaI_2$ , 11-18 wt%  $DyI_3$ , 11-18 wt%  $HoI_3$ , and 11-18 wt%  $TmI_3$ .
- 5 13. A lamp as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the ionizable filling is a mixture of about 99.99% of Xenon and a trace amount of Kr-85 radioactive gas.
  - 14. A lamp as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the ionizable filling is a one or more rare gases, such as Neon, Argon, Krypton and Xenon.
  - 15. A lamp as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the ionizable filling is Xenon.
  - 16. A lamp as claimed in Claim 1, 5, and 13, having a power range of about 150W to about 1000W and 100V to 263V, and one or more of the following characteristics: a lumen maintenance of >80%, a color temperature shift <200K from 100 to 10,000 hours, and lifetime of about 10,000 to about 25,000 hours.
- 17. A design space of parameters for the design and construction of a discharge lamp comprising a discharge vessel, having a molybdenum coil wrapped around the discharge vessel and at least a portion of the electrode feed through means, and having a power range of about 150W to about 1000W and comprising a ceramic discharge vessel enclosing a discharge space, said discharge

20

vessel including within said discharge space an ionizable material comprising a metal halide, a first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, and a first and second current conductor connected to said first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, respectively;

said design space including at least one of the following parameters:

- (i) the arc tube length, diameter and wall thickness limits of said discharge lamp correlated to and expressed as functions of lamp power, and/or color temperature, and/or lamp voltage; and
- (ii) the electrode feedthrough structure limits used to conduct electrical currents with minimized thermal stress on the arc tube correlated to and expressed as a function of lamp current.
- 18. A design space as claimed in Claim 17, wherein said parameters also include:
- (i) a general aspect ratio of the inner length (IL) to the inner diameter (ID) of the arc tube body is higher than that of ceramic metal halide lamps having a power of less than about 150W;
- (ii) the upper and lower limits of electrode rod diameter correlated to and expressed as a function of lamp current; and
- (iii) a composition range of the salts correlated to and expressed as a function of color temperature and lamp voltage.

**a** (

19. A design space as claimed in Claim 18, wherein said design parameters include the following characteristics for the design of an arc tube and electrode feedthrough means for a given lamp power:

Powe W	er IL mm	ID mm	IL/ID aspect ratio,mm	Wall Loading W/cm²	Wall Thickness mm	Rod Diameter mm	Rod Length mm	< \
150 200 250 300 350 400	26-32 27-32 28-34 30-36 33-40 36-45	5-7 6.5-7.5 7.5-8.5 8-9 8.5-10 8.5-11	3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2 3.3-6.2	20-35 25-30 25-35 25-37 24-40 22-40	0.8-1.1 0.85-1.2 0.9-1.3 0.92-1.4 0.98-1.48 1.0-1.5	0.4-0.6 0.4-0.6 0.7-1.0 0.7-1.0 0.7-1.1 0.7-1.1	3-6 4-8 6-10 6-10 6-11 6-11	

20. A method for the design and construction of a discharge lamp having a molybdenum coil wrapped around the discharge vessel and at least a portion of the electrode feed through means, and having a power range of about 150W to about 1000W and comprising a ceramic discharge vessel enclosing a discharge space, said discharge vessel including within said discharge space an ionizable material comprising a metal halide, a first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, and a first and second current conductor connected to said first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, respectively;

which method comprises the steps of determining the dimensions of the arc tube of the discharge vessel and the electrode feedthrough means structure using a design space of Claim 17.

21. A method for the design and construction of a discharge lamp US010246SPEC.DOC

25

having a a molybdenum coil wrapped around the discharge vessel and at least a portion of the electrode feed through means, and having power range of about 150W to about 1000W and comprising a ceramic discharge vessel enclosing a discharge space, said

discharge vessel including within said discharge space an ionizable material comprising a metal halide, a first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, and a first and second current conductor connected to said first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, respectively;

which method comprises the steps of determining the dimensions of the arc tube of the discharge vessel and the electrode feedthrough means structure using a design space of Claim 18.

23. A method for the design and construction of a discharge lamp having a molybdenum coil wrapped around the discharge vessel and at least a portion of the electrode feed through means, and having a power range of about 150W to about 1000W and comprising a ceramic discharge vessel enclosing a discharge space, said discharge vessel including within said discharge space an ionizable material comprising a metal halide, a first and second discharge electrode feedthrough means, and a first and second current conductor connected to said first and second discharge

which method comprises the steps of determining the dimensions of the arc tube of the discharge vessel and the electrode feedthrough means structure using a design space of Claim 19.

US010246SPEC.DOC

electrode feedthrough means, respectively;

25

2 2≠. A method as claimed in Claim 23, including the further design parameter that the metal halide comprises the following salts of . 6-25 wt% NaI, 5-6 wt% TlI, 34-37 wt%  $CaI_2$ , 11-18 wt%  $DyI_3$ , 11-18 wt%  $HoI_3$ , and 11-18 wt%  $TmI_3$ .

24 -25. A method as claimed in Claim 24, including the further design parameter that the ionizable filling is a mixture of about 99.99% of Xenon and a trace amount of Kr-85 radioactive gas.

26. A method as claimed in Claim 25, including the further design parameter that the discharge vessel has a ceramic wall and is closed by a ceramic plug, said electrode feedthrough means including at least one tungsten electrode which is connected to a niobium electric current conductor by means of a leadthrough element which projects into the ceramic plug with a tight fit, is connected thereto in a gastight manner by means of a sealing ceramic and has a part formed from aluminum and molybdenum which forms a cermet at the area of the gastight connection.

حزر 27. A method as claimed in Claim 25, including the further design parameter that the discharge vessel has a ceramic wall and is closed by a ceramic plug, said electrode feedthrough means including at least one tungsten electrode which is connected to a niobium electric current conductor by means of a leadthrough element which projects into the ceramic plug with a tight fit, is connected thereto in a gastight manner by means of a sealing US010246SPEC.DOC 31

ceramic and has a first part formed from aluminum and molybdenum which forms a cermet at the area of the gastight connection and a second part which is a metal part and extends from the cermet in the direction of the electrode.

 $\mathcal{L}^{\gamma}$  28. A method as as claimed in Claim 27, wherein the metal part is a molybdenum rod.

A method as claimed in Claims 26 and 27, wherein the electrode has a tip extension in the range of about 0.2 to about 0.5mm; the cermet contains at least about 35 wt.% Mo with the remainder being  $Al_2O_3$ , and the as sealing ceramic flow completely covers the Nb connector.

A method as claimed in Claims 20 wherein the lamp produced has a power range of about 150W to about 1000W and 100V to 263V, and one or more of the following characteristics: a lumen maintenance of >80%, a color temperature shift <200K from 100 to 10,000 hours, and lifetime of about 10,000 to about 25,000 hours.